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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at column 5, line 11 with the following:

a A second category of optical thin film that can be used comprises metal films, which are characterized by their high electrical conductivity, optical absorption characteristics and complex refractive indices. Typical metal films include chromium, aluminum, silver, nickel and the like. As is the case with dielectric films, the transmittance of a metallic layer such as chromium is the same regardless from which direction it is viewed. The same is not applicable for reflectance of a metallic film, as the reflection from the air side is typically higher than that from the substrate side because of the absorption in the metallic layer and the difference in the refractive indices of air [in] and the substrate.

Replace the paragraph beginning at column 8, line 40 with the following:

a2 A neutral pattern or logo on a coloured background was formed in the following way. First, a [SiO] Cr layer of 14.9 nm was coated over the whole of the substrate. Subsequently, the logo design or pattern was generated either by positioning a mask over the substrate, by painting on the logo or by creating the logo using a transfer medium such as Letraset or the like. An additional Cr layer was then coated to correct for the transmission mismatch and a SiO layer was subsequently applied to create the correct background colour. The masking defining the logo was then removed with a suitable solvent such as acetone.

Replace the paragraph beginning at column 10, line 53 with the following:

a3 The optical filter arrangement of the invention has numerous possible applications. Typical examples include:
the windscreens and window of motor vehicles, locomotives, aeroplanes, boats and any other forms of land, sea and air transport;

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visors for helmets and the like, sunglasses, goggles, spectacles and possibly contact lenses;
all forms of architectural glass, including windows, shopfronts, sliding doors and advertising
panels;
optical lenses and filters used in cameras, telescopes, binoculars and the like;
lights, bulbs, lamps and the like; and
transparent [plastics] plastic films and any other transparent constructions such as skylights
and sun-roofs.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 3 and 4. Please amend claims 5, 15, 25, and 26 to read as follows:

5. (Amended) A transparent construction including a reflective pattern thereon, the

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construction comprising:

a. a transparent substrate having a front surface and a back surface, wherein the
substrate is selected from the group consisting of (i) windscreens, (ii) windows of a land, sea or air
transport vehicle, (iii) visors (iv) lenses, (v) architectural glass, (vi) transparent plastic film, (vii)
skylights, and (viii) sun-roofs;

b. a first partially reflective thin film-based optical coating disposed on a first portion of
the front surface of the substrate so as to define a first reflecting area, the first optical coating
comprising at least one optical thin film, and the first optical coating reflecting at least a first
waveband of light in the visible spectrum from light incident on the first optical coating from the
front side of the substrate; and

c. a second partially reflective thin film-based optical coating disposed on a second
portion of the front surface of the substrate so as to define a second reflecting area, the second
optical coating comprising at least one optical thin film, and the second optical coating reflecting at

least a second waveband of light in the visible spectrum from light incident on the second optical coating from the front side of the substrate; wherein

d. light reflecting from the first and second reflecting areas cooperates to define a predetermined pattern which is visibly perceptible when viewed from the front side of the substrate; and wherein

e. the first optical coating, second optical coating and substrate are selected so that the optical transmittance characteristics of the transparent construction through the first reflecting area and the second reflecting area are substantially the same, thereby making the pattern substantially visually imperceptible when the transparent construction is viewed from the back side of the substrate.

15. (Amended) A transparent construction including a reflective pattern thereon, the construction comprising:

a. a transparent substrate having a front surface and a back surface, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of (i) windscreens, (ii) windows, (iii) visors (iv) lenses, (v) architectural glass, (vi) transparent plastic film, (vii) skylights, and (viii) sun-roofs;

b. a first partially reflective, partially transmissive thin film-based optical coating disposed on a first portion of the front surface of the substrate so as to define a first reflecting area, the first optical coating comprising at least a first metal thin film and one optical thin film overlying the first metal thin film, and the first optical coating reflecting at least a first waveband of light in the visible spectrum from light incident on the first optical coating from the front side of the substrate; and

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c. a second partially reflective, partially transmissive optical thin film-based coating disposed on a second portion of the front surface of the substrate so as to define a second reflecting area, the second optical coating comprising at least a second metal thin film, and the second optical coating reflecting at least a second waveband of light in the visible spectrum from light incident on the second optical coating from the front side of the substrate; wherein

d. light reflecting from the first and second reflecting areas creates a predetermined pattern which is visibly perceptible when viewed from the front side of the substrate; and wherein

e. the first optical coating and the second optical coating have substantially the same optical transmittance characteristics so that the pattern is substantially visually imperceptible when the transparent construction is viewed from the back side of the substrate.

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25. (Amended) A method of forming a transparent construction including a reflective pattern thereon, the method comprising:

a. selecting a transparent substrate having a front surface and a back surface, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of (i) windscreens, (ii) windows of a land, sea or air transport vehicle, (iii) visors (iv) lenses, (v) architectural glass, (vi) transparent plastic film, (vii) skylights, and (viii) sun-roofs;

b. applying a first partially reflective thin film-based optical coating on a first portion of the front surface of the substrate so as to define a first reflecting area, the first optical coating comprising at least one optical thin film, and the first optical coating reflecting at least a first waveband of light in the visible spectrum from light incident on the first optical coating from the front side of the substrate; and

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c. applying a second partially reflective thin film-based optical coating on a second portion of the front surface of the substrate so as to define a second reflecting area, the second optical coating comprising at least one optical thin film, and the second optical coating reflecting at least a second waveband of light in the visible spectrum from light incident on the second optical coating from the front side of the substrate; wherein

d. light reflecting from the first and second reflecting areas cooperates to define a predetermined pattern which is visibly perceptible when viewed from the front side of the substrate; and wherein

e. the first optical coating, second optical coating and substrate are selected so that the optical transmittance characteristics of the transparent construction through the first reflecting area and the second reflecting area are substantially the same, thereby making the pattern substantially visually imperceptible when viewed from the back side of the substrate.

26. (Amended) A method of forming a transparent construction including a reflective pattern thereon, the method comprising:

a. selecting a transparent substrate having a front surface and a back surface, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of (i) windscreens, (ii) windows, (iii) visors (iv) lenses, (v) architectural glass, (vi) transparent plastic film, (vii) skylights, and (viii) sun-roofs;

b. applying a first partially reflective, partially transmissive thin film-based optical coating on a first portion of the front surface of the substrate so as to define a first reflecting area, the first optical coating comprising at least a first metal thin film and one optical thin film overlying the first metal thin film, and the first optical coating reflecting at least a first waveband of light in the

visible spectrum from light incident on the first optical coating from the front side of the substrate;

and

Ab c. applying a second partially reflective, partially transmissive thin film-based optical coating on a second portion of the front surface of the substrate so as to define a second reflecting area, the second optical coating comprising at least a second metal thin film, and the second optical coating reflecting at least a second waveband of light in the visible spectrum from light incident on the second optical coating from the front side of the substrate; wherein

d. light reflecting from the first and second reflecting areas creates a predetermined pattern which is visibly perceptible when viewed from the front side of the substrate; and wherein

Am'd e. the first optical coating and the second optical coating have substantially the same optical transmittance characteristics so that the pattern is substantially visually imperceptible when the transparent construction is viewed from the back side of the substrate.
